

# THE MONTGOMERY TRIBUNE.

VOL. IX.

MONTGOMERY CITY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1900.

NO. 7

## THE "DISSATISFIED DEMOCRAT" FIGURES OUT A LOSS.

"If this thing isn't filled up it will soon be empty" you say? "Yes that's what I say."

These frosty mornings make me a little hard of hearing, but I heard that, and I wondered if it was for aught that I had done he growled upon the tree."

Say my friend what meanest thou? The figures he quoted then fairly took my breath. Some of those figures were vaguely familiar, but for the Democracy to view them from the present view, distance failed to lend enchantment to the view.

My friend said in part: "Look at the presidential vote in Montgomery county in 1896 and then 1900. In 1896 Mr. Bryan received 2272 votes and Mr. McKinley 1920. In 1900 Mr. Bryan received 2000 and McKinley 1866, 2272 minus 1920 leaves 352, 2000 minus 1866 leaves 134. Twice 134 equals 268, 268 plus 84 equals 352. In other words the national ticket. Our Bill of '96 lost 218 votes in Montgomery county in four years. The Democratic papers of the county claimed that Mr. Bryan was stronger than ever in the county and reasoning along the same line the man who fills his shoes four years hence will have a nice snug majority of 84 enrolled up against him. "Yes, but you must remember that Mr. Bryan forgot to make any speeches in the county." "But just look at the talent he had representing him." Well there was a big falling off in the vote. I will proceed to locate.

2272 minus 2,000 equals 272.

1920 minus 1866 equals 54.

In other words Mr. Bryan was worth \$2372 in 1896 and only \$2000 in 1900. Perhaps he let his stock run down preparatory to taking an invoice.

Mr. McKinley was worth only \$54 less in 1900 than in '96. Mr. Bryan's decrease was over 500 per cent greater than McKinley's. Did you see anything of my breath? If you find it mail it to me at once please.

Both sides conceded the vote to be 200 short. The Democrats claimed a majority of 250 and the highest majority they got was 149. Now it is unreasonable to think that 150 Democrats went hunting on election day.

I have come to the conclusion that they were so busy they could not be located, or else they were never in sight. My efforts and those of Chips in this election availed not a great deal, but just wait. My feeble heart can't stand any more strain so I will talk of the woes of my brethren. What a pity we are compelled to consult township lines when we run for office, but such is the lot of man.

Have you ever heard of that movement for a delegated convention? We knocked it in the head once down at New Florence, but then it has continued to be discussed and there will be much discussedness both pro and con before it is settled.

I am getting sleepy my friends, but before I close I want to inform you that I am a weather prophet and even as it froze the night after the last election so will it snow on the same night two years distant, in the year of our Lord 1902.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, November 26, 1900.

Senators Allison, Hanna, Spooner, Hale, McMillan, Elkin and Wolcott each a man of wide experience in both business and politics, compose the steering committee that will arrange and direct the Republican legislative program in the Senate, which must be arranged with much more care than that for the House, where an order from the committee on rules can, at any time, limit the debate and set a time for voting on a measure. With such pilots in charge, there is no probability—hardly a possibility—that any mistakes will be made in the Senate end at this session of congress. The Nicaragua Canal Bill, which passed the House at the last session is already provided for, the Senate having agreed that it should be taken up, December 10th, and given the right of way until disposed of. Which of the more important bills will follow will be decided by the steering committee, but the decision will depend to an extent upon which gets through the House first. Although the shipping bill is already upon the Senate calendar, and the several propositions for an army re-organization bill were carefully gone over by the Senate Military Committee at the last session, it is likely that the House will be given an opportunity to pass both before they are brought before the Senate.

It is the expressed intention of the Republican leaders of the House to pass the army bill and the shipping bill before the holiday recess, although one or both may be referred to a caucus first. Chairman Hull, of the House Military Committee, has been in Washington nearly a week conferring with the President, War Department officials and army officers on the details of the army bill, upon which his committee will get to work this week, in order that it may be reported to the House at the earliest possible moment.

Representatives Payne, Dalzell and Hopkins, acting as a sub-committee of the House Ways and Means Committee, have completed the first draft of a bill to reduce internal revenue taxation. The bill will not be made public until approved by the committee, and possibly not until it is approved by the House, which will be during the first week of the session, but it is practically known that it deals almost exclusively with the stamp taxes which have proven a source of worry and inconvenience, although cheerfully paid by the public because it was known that the money was needed by the government, and that it does not touch the tax on beer or on any kind of tobacco. The beer and tobacco interests

have already begun to howl, but the committee will probably stand by the work of the sub-committee. In accordance with the advice of Secretary Gage, the aggregate reductions made by the bill, will be inside of \$30,000,000 a year.

President McKinley and Secretary Hay added another to the several diplomatic triumphs they have scored for the U. S. in connection with the Chinese troubles when they took the initiative in breaking the deadlock into which the foreign ministers at Peking have gotten themselves, by suggesting to the other powers that the negotiations be taken out of the hands of the foreign ministers and that an international commission be assembled outside of China, preferably at The Hague, for the purpose of agreeing upon the demands that the powers shall make upon China. Favorable replies have already been received from several of the powers and it is considered probable that the suggestion will be acted upon. It is not the idea of the President that there should be any negotiations with China at all, but that the international commission shall determine what demands it would be fair and reasonable to make upon China, and that China shall then be notified to comply with them. He believes that something between the punishment the Chinese government wishes to administer to those who instigated the Boxer troubles and the wholesale beheading of prominent men demanded by some of the powers will be about right, and the money indemnity shall be fixed at a figure that China can pay, rather than at the impossible amount named by Germany.

## PROPOSED NEW PARTY FOR BRYAN.

George F. Washburn, president of the Bryan Club of Massachusetts and treasurer of the national committee of the People's party, has issued an appeal to the "reform forces" to cut loose from the Democratic party altogether and to refuse to act further with Croker, Hill and Gorman. Mr. Washburn declares that though unsuccessful at the polls, "Bryan is a mightier man to-day than his successful opponent, the greatest political crusader the world has ever seen and enough of a political genius to become the founder of a great new party." In Mr. Washburn's opinion, millions of men would enthusiastically rally around Bryan, and state after state would swing to his standard. How familiar the language. The argument advanced is that Bryan can hold two-thirds of the Democratic party under a new name and win voters by an entirely novel combination.

So Mr. Washburn, is getting down to a definite program, proposes a conference of political leaders in favor of a new Bryan party, the meeting to be held somewhere in a central state to effect an immediate organization. Mr. Bryan himself shows signs of renewed activity. He ran over to Chicago last week to consult with Mr. Towne and has announced one set speech at Lincoln next month. He says that he expects to remain in politics as long as he lives. Mr. Bryan was the Democratic organization in the last campaign. He proved that in the fight over the platform. But he has met with a second and heavier defeat and may not be the Democratic party now. The question remains to be determined. Bryan is only 40 years old. He can talk as fast as ever and, in all probability, can draw crowds. He is a Democratic elephant of the largest size and the menagerie is not one that can be kept quiet. Bryan, Towne, Weaver, Allen, George Fred Williams and Davis are not apostles of silence; and if anything can console Pettigrew it will be a strictly new party.—G.-D.

Deputy Sheriff Charley McCall says that he posted the notices of election on the removal of the court house in every town in the county. From what "Chips" had to say last week, it would seem that none had been posted at Middletown. Now, it is about time for New Florence to say none were posted there. Still the Leader's modesty may prevent us from hearing from Florence.



COL. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, U. S. A.

Being one of the richest men in the United States Col. Astor is one of a brave. At the beginning of the war he organized and outfitted a light battery at an expense of \$75,000, which was accepted for the government by the president, who in return commissioned the donor a colonel. The battery was ordered to the Philippines, but subsequently its commander was appointed an inspector general on the staff of Gen. Shafter, then commander-in-chief in the Santiago province.

R. S. McCall spent Wednesday and Thursday in St. Louis.

Dr. Hartwell, of St. Louis, was up Thursday night to visit friends.

The many friends of Dr. Graves will regret to learn that he is threatened with the loss of the sight of one if not both eyes.

## LAFFERTY FILES CONTEST.

Attorney A. W. Lafferty, who was the Republican candidate for Prosecuting Attorney at the November election, filed notice of contest proceeding against W. B. M. Cook, his democratic opponent, last Wednesday.

In a short time an order will likely be issued by the circuit clerk to the county clerk ordering the recount. Such a recount may be had by Jan. 1, 1901. After the recount the county clerk certifies the result to the county clerk. Then at the next term of the circuit court which would be in May, said court may pass upon the merits of the case and on the legality of the voters in question.

The contest will not interfere with Mr. Cook's enjoyment of the office till the contest is finally decided, and not then unless adversely to him.

In a number of cases where a recount has been had, the result has shown errors to the number of 35 or 40 votes, sometimes in favor of the contestant and sometimes in favor of the contestee. These results have been ascertained in counties where a smaller vote was cast than here. It seems that the precinct tally clerks allow these mistakes to occur by not being as careful as they should.

## CUBAN CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Havana, Nov. 26.—It was decided to-day, at the meeting of the constitutional convention, to divide the body into five sections of six delegates each. These sections will discuss separately whatever propositions are presented by the delegates for incorporation into the constitution. They will not begin their work for eight days, in order to allow the delegates to prepare their propositions.

A member of each section will be appointed to form a central committee to draw up the final project, which will be discussed by the whole convention. The time allowed the central committee to submit the draft of a constitution has not yet been fixed. Senors Sanguilly and Llorente were appointed a committee to revise the phraseology of the constitution. A committee of five was appointed to consider questions of interior government.

At the opening of to-day's session of the convention, Senor de Quesada moved the rejection of the resolution introduced on Saturday by Senors Rivero, Cisneros and Valluendas, expressing the sorrow of the convention at the departure of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. The resolution was thereupon rejected unanimously. Senor Rivero said, after the session, that some of the delegates intended to attack Gen. Lee on the ground that he had not always been a friend of the Cubans; and that, in view of this, Gen. Lee's friends thought it would be better not to press the resolution of regret.

Gualberto Gomez asked the convention to authorize a discussion of the answer to Gen. Wood's speech opening the convention, which Senor Gomez offers to draw up.

Senor Sanguilly said that an answer to Gen. Wood would be out of place and dangerous, in that it might affect the good relations between the convention and the intervening government. He added that Gen. Wood's speech was not a message that required an answer, but a military order. It would be far better to let well enough alone. He proposed that the convention decide not to answer the speech under any circumstances; and the proposition was adopted by a vote of 22 to 5. The convention then adjourned.

Gualberto Gomez was very angry over the defeat of his proposal and he created considerable disturbance. He said the rights of the delegates had been curtailed, and that the convention had been influenced by the fear that an answer to the speech would give rise to friction with the intervening government. The delegates had shown cowardice. The proposed answer

would have been most mild and polite.

The antagonism which developed between Gomez and Sanguilly was entirely unexpected. It had been predicted that these two would combine and dominate the convention, but they appear now to be in complete disagreement.

Senor Cisneros has obtained a month's leave of absence from the convention.

Senor Nunez, civil governor of Havana, has sent a report to Senor Tamayo, Secretary of State, regarding irregularities in the conduct of the municipality of Havana. He says that after Gen. Ludlow left Cuba, it was expected that the municipality would be governed according to the municipal law. This has not happened and the municipality has been governed according to its own caprice, with out authority of law.

## AMERICAN'S MAIN-TAINED LEAD.

Lester Reiff the Most Successful Jockey.

London, Nov. 24.—The American jockeys wound up the racing season at Manchester to-day, winning four out of the six races. "Johnnie" Reiff won the Saturday welter handicap, plate; Danny Maher carried off the stand plate and Lester Reiff won the final plate. Lester Reiff heads the list of winning jockeys here. For the first time in the history of the English turf, a foreigner has carried off this honor. Reiff has won 143 out of 549 mounts. Tod Sloan is second, with 137 out of 807 mounts; J. Reiff is third, with 124 out of 601 mounts.

The Reiff's will return to Newmarket until the middle of December, when they will go to the United States until spring. Lester Reiff is expected in London on Monday next to see Mr. Croker.

London, Nov. 24.—At the Manchester November meeting to-day the Manchester November Handicap of 1500 sovereigns for 3-year olds and upward, at one mile and six furlongs, was won by B. Gottschalk's chesnut gelding, Lexicon, second place was taken by G. Edward's brown colt, Santol, and Sir J. Blundell's black colt, Aquasutum, came in third.

The Reiff's here spoken of have relatives (the Baker's) in this county. The father of the Reiff boys, John Reiff, used to live here and was a tinner. He is well remembered by a number of our old settlers. He also lived at Middletown, where he was well known. The Reiff's left here when the boys were quite young. It will be noticed by the above clipping that the famous Tod Sloan is left behind by a Montgomery county boy.

## Rev. Dean Critically Ill.

Rev. K. M. Deane, the beloved pastor of St. Pauls Episcopal Church in this city, suffered a stroke of apoplexy Wednesday evening and is still in a serious condition.

Mrs. Deane was in St. Louis at the time, but their daughter, Miss Katherine, was at home. She requested her father to remain quietly at home while she went for a doctor, but during her absence he walked to the postoffice. Postmaster Treloar perceived that he was apparently ill and advised him to go home at once. He did so and about six o'clock he suffered a severe shock, which was followed by another stroke later in the night, and he was rendered unconscious. He is in a precarious condition this afternoon.

Mrs. Deane was notified by wire and arrived from St. Louis Thursday, and is at her husband's bedside.—Mexico Intelligencer.

Henry Stanley Maiden, aged about 8 years, died at the home of his parents in this city Thursday, Dec. 23, at 9:30 p. m., and was buried Friday at 3 p. m. Rev. J. M. Bell conducting the funeral services.

The young ladies of our city will give an Old Maids Ball in honor of their gentlemen friends Friday evening Nov. 30.